

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, June 23, 1746.

Since our last arrived two Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, June 17.

Stockholm, May 30.

THE East India Company's Octroy at Gotenburg being expired, a new one was granted a few Days ago by the King and Senate, to the same Persons who had the Direction of it before.

Vienna, June 11. N. S. The Detachment of Spaniards who last passed the Po consisted of 10000 Men. They pillaged Lodi; and from one single Estate of the Borromeis carried off 180 Head of Cattle.

Vienna, June 15. There is no other News from Italy but that the King of Sardinia is marched towards the Bogueetto, in order to render the Communication of the Spaniards at Placentia with the Genoese State the more difficult, while the Austrians have taken by Storm two Posts, the one called Ripalta upon the Trebia, where there was a Garrison of 700 Men; the other Montechia-to in that Neighbourhood with a Garrison of 300. Count Podewils, the Prussian Minister, arrived the Night before last.

Camp at Terhyde, June 24. By our latest Advices, which were of the 17th instant, the Enemy had not begun to fire upon the Town of Mons, but it was so closely blocked up by Parties all round, that there was great Difficulty of getting any certain Intelligence. Within these few Days above 200 Deserters from the French Army are come in to our Head Quarters, and the Desertion to other Quarters; according to our Accounts, is rather greater. Marshal Bathiani, Prince Waldeck, and almost all the Generals of our Army, went Yesterday to Hoogstraten, and from thence to visit General Baronay's advanced Posts, and were well pleased with his Disposition.

Hague, June 24. It is thought the Austrian Reinforcements will arrive at the Allied Army by the 2d of next Month, and that the Head of it has by this Time passed Cologne. Marshal Saxe continues quiet in the Neighbourhood of Antwerp, whilst the Troops behind him are pushing on the Siege of Mons and St. Gbilain. Letters from Prince Lichtenstein's Army of the 10th instant bring no material Advices, unless it be of that General's Indisposition, and a Report of the King of Sardinia's advancing to dislodge M. Maillebois from Novi.

Hague, June 25. An Express is this Minute arrived from Prince Lichtenstein with the following important News; viz. That upon the 15th instant, N. S. at 11 at Night, the combined Army of Spaniards, French, Neapolitans and Genoese, under the Command of the General Count Gages, had attacked the Austrian Army before Placentia; and that the Battle lasted with a continual Fire till between 9 and 10 the next Morning, when the

Empress's Forces, under the Prince de Lichtenstein, repulsed the Enemy, and obtained a signal Victory. The Number of the Slain on the Part of the Enemy was not yet known, but the Austrians had taken above 30 Colours and Standards, 10 Pieces of Cannon, and above 3000 Prisoners, the greatest part of them wounded, and amongst them some Hundreds of Officers, particularly the Generals Aremburg and Wurra, and some Brigadiers. The French Troops and the Spanish Guards suffer'd most. The Loss of the Austrians in Killed and Wounded was computed at near 3000 Men. Amongst the latter was Lieutenant General Keill, the Colonel of Votter's Regiment, and some other Field Officers. The Colonel of Bernclau's Regiment was killed, and Colonel Budei of the Sclavonians taken. The Courier sent by Prince Lichtenstein adds by Word of Mouth, that Marshal Maillebois had joined General Gages before the Action; and that both his Corps and all the rest of the Allied Forces were shut up in and about Placentia; and that they cannot now get off without a second Action, and especially since the King of Sardinia was advanced already upon the Day of the Battle as far as St. Giovanni, and was expected the Day of the Messenger's Departure upon the Trebia.

Whitehall, June 17. By an Express from Lieutenant General Sinclair at Spithead, we learn, that the Regiments design'd for Cape Breton were all on board last Sunday, and ready to set sail.

From Wye's Letter, London, June 17.

By an Express arrived this Day we are informed, that on the 15th inst. N. S. a complete Victory was obtained near Placentia by the Austrians over the French and Spaniards. The Engagement lasted near 12 Hours, wherein the Austrians had 3000 Men killed and wounded, but the Spaniards 7000, with the Loss of above 30 Colours and Standards, 10 Pieces of Cannon, 3000 taken Prisoners.

On Thursday the Lords read a second Time and committed to a Committee of the whole House on Tuesday next, the Bill for amending the Laws relating to Bankrupts.—Read a first Time the Bill for regulating the Shares of Prize Money, and ordered it to be printed.

The Commons read a second Time the Bill for better preventing the running of Goods, and committed it to a Committee of the whole House for Tuesday.—In a grand Committee on the Supply came to several Resolutions, which are to be reported on Monday.

Yesterday the Commons agreed to the Report of the Resolutions of Friday last on the Supply, viz. That out of the Sum of 1,298,100 l. for defraying the Charge of 49,224 effective Men for Land Forces, to be employed for 1746, there shall be applied any Sum not exceeding 36,864 l. for defraying the Charge of Garrisons in Great Britain, Guernsey and Jersey, &c. for 1746, and the further Sum of 30,000 l. for Contingencies of the Army for 1746, and 10,000 l. for the Forces in Africa.—Put off

Ways and Means till Monday next, and the further Consideration of the Militia Bill, till Thursday next.

To-day the Lords went through the Bankrupt Bill.— Read and committed for Thursday that for allowing further time to take the Oaths; also that for better regulating and collecting of Prize-money.

The Commons went on the smuggling Bill, and ordered to proceed further on Thursday.

Yesterday at Noon his serene Highness the Prince of Hesse went on board one of his Majesty's Barges at King Stairs on Tower Wharf, and from thence fell down the River to Greenwich, where his Highness embarked on board the Mary Yacht for Holland.

The same Day the Vessels having on board the Marquis of Tullibardine, the Son of the Earl of Cromarty, and about 500 more Prisoners taken in the late Rebellion in Scotland, arrived at the Gallions near Woolwich.

From the NATIONAL JOURNAL, June 17.

LONDON, June 17.

They write from the Hague, that M. Cornelius Fagel, Counsellor of State, which Office he enjoyed upwards of forty Years, died there a few Days ago in the 83d Year of his Age.

We have Advice from Dover, that the French Frigate which has lain so long in Dunkirk Road, passed by Calais the same Day to the Westward.

It was currently reported at Calais, that the French had made themselves Masters of Mons.

Some Letters by the Dutch Mail say, that the Reinforcements from Germany were within 3 Day's March of the Allied Army.

From the General Evening Post, June 17.

LONDON, June 17.

We learn from the Camp of the Allies, that the two Deputies from the States General have lately arrived there, and conferred with the Field Marshals Balthazar and Waldeck; that the Austrian Forces are expected before the Close of the Month, and that immediately after their joining the Grand Army, it will quit the Lines of Breda, in order to march towards M. Count de Saxe and offer him Battle, in order to quicken the Negotiations for Peace, and lessen the Pride of its Enemies.

They write from Brussels, that on the 13d inst. a Courier passed through that City, with Dispatches for M. Saxe and M. Chiquet, the French Secretary at the Hague, which were said to be of the last Importance, and absolutely decisive as to the Propositions made to the Court of France by the Dutch Plenipotentiaries.

From the London Evening Post, June 17.

Hague, June 17. The following is the Letter which M. Van Hoey writ to the Duke of Newcastle, in forwarding to his Grace the Letter his Excellency received from the Marquis d'Argenson, relating to the Pretender and his Adherents, which was inserted in our Paper of last Saturday.

My Lord,

I Have the Honour to send to your Excellency a Letter I just now received from M. d'Argenson, in relation to the present State of Affairs of the Pretender's eldest Son, and those of his Adherents, since the Defeat they have met with from his R. Highness the Duke of Cumberland. Your Excellency will perceive thereby how much that Court confides in me, and what Credit I, by

my long Residence there, have gained, being inclined to believe that my Love of Peace and Equity will furnish me with Arguments to enforce its Recommendation. I wish, my Lord, I was Master of the greatest Eloquence upon Earth, and were able effectually to employ my whole Life, to convince Mankind, that by doing to others as we would they should do unto us, is the Foundation of the supreme Happiness of States, Nations, Kings, their Subjects, and in general of Human Kind. This is a Duty well known by your Excellency, and Providence expects from you a Compliance from the high Station she has placed you in, and the great Talents with which she has blessed you. May Persuasion flow from your Lips, like Honey, and every one will be convinced, that we are only happy in Proportion to the Good we do to others. May you, my Lord, banish that pernicious Art which Discord has brought into the World, of seducing Men to destroy one another. Wretched Policy! which substitutes Revenge, Hatred, Jealousy, and Avarice, to take Place of the Divine Precepts which form the Glory of Kings, and Happiness of their Subjects. You know, my Lord, that Courage, by Way of Excellence, is called Virtue, and that because it is founded only on the Love of Happiness, and directed in all its Motions by Equity, Moderation, and Goodness. True Heroes make their Victories become profitable to those they conquer, and raise for themselves immortal Trophies of Honour, by subduing Resentment and Revenge, Passions so natural to Mankind, and so difficult to get the better of. Thus has Clemency been revered by wise Men in all Ages, as the magnanimous, the most useful and most pious of all Royal Virtues. I am sensible, my Lord, that I am guilty of an Indiscretion, in laying before you what Wisdom, Experience and Religion have so strongly impressed upon your Heart. It is not that I presume to add to your Conviction; but how is it possible to forbear treating on a Subject we love? To know Truth, and be inflamed with its Divine Beauties, is, as your Excellency well knows, but one and the same thing. May two so great Kings never cease to emulate which shall be the highest Example of Humanity, Clemency, and Greatness of Soul. May their Love to Mankind increase, and add daily to their Glory, and cause it to shine with greater Splendour, that their Subjects in particular may owe their Peace, and all Europe in general the Re-establishment of its Tranquillity to them; that their Wisdom may perpetuate their Memories, and be made Examples of to Posterity to the latest Ages: May they long on Earth enjoy the just Returns of human Kind, and more and more secure to themselves eternal Happiness hereafter. I have the Honour to be, &c.

Sign'd.

Paris, June 2, 1746.

A. VAN HOEY.

Paris, June 17. The King arrived last Tuesday at Versailles. His Majesty's Equipage remains with the Army where it's said he will return in about ten Days after the Dauphiness is brought to Bed, if Affairs are not settled before that Time. According to our Advices from Brest, they are obliged to be upon their Guard, upon Account of the English Men of War that hover upon that Coast. Those from Rochfort say, that they attempted a Descent in the Isle of Rhe, but that all who landed were either killed or taken Prisoners. The Pretender's second Son arrived here from the Army about ten Days ago, and as he does not appear in Publick,

is pretended that he is retired to Navarre, the Seat of the Duke of Bouillon. The Lords Drummond, Elcho, and others arrived here a few Days ago from Scotland, where they embarked with the Duke of Perth, who died in the Voyage.

Extract of a Letter from a Person on board one of the Vessels in the Squadron of the Duke d'Anville, dated from the Islands of Aix, June 7.

We are still detained here by contrary Winds; and as the sailing out of this Road is very dangerous, Duke d'Anville, our Commander, has taken two coasting Pilots on board his own Ship, in order to carry us out as soon, and with as much Safety as possible. It is thought we shall go and anchor in the Bay of Basques, two Leagues from hence, and hard by Rochelle, from whence we may put to Sea with much greater Ease. M. Choquet has Orders to set out for Paris the very Moment he sees us under Sail, in order to carry the News to Count Maurepas.

Portsmouth, June 15. This Morning, at Six o'Clock, Commodore Coates, in the Edinburgh, fir'd a Gun for unmooring; at Seven o'Clock another, for Weighing; and by Eleven the whole Fleet was under Way; consisting of a large Fleet of Transports, on board which were embarked the Officers, Soldiers, &c. for the secret Expedition, under the Command of General Sinclair: At the same Time sail'd several Coasters for the Westward, and the Merchantmen, which have lain here sometime past, all under the following Convoy, viz. the Edinburgh, Commodore Coates; the Devonshire, Superb, Tilbury, Pool, Hastings, and Mortar Bomb. 'Tis computed that in this Fleet are upwards of 20,000 Souls.

We have Advice from Dover, that on Friday last there were great Rejoicings at Calais, on account of the Dauphins being deliver'd of a Son.

From the St. James's Evening Post, June 14.

From the Camp before Placentia, May 27. O. S. On the 24th instant the Field-Marshal Baron Berenclau attacked the Castle of Ripalta on the Trebia, and with the Loss only of 30 Men killed and wounded, obliged the Garrison, consisting of 634 Men, to surrender Prisoners of War. Yesterday General Ardlau with like Vigour attacked the Castle of Montechiarra, and forced the Garrison likewise to surrender on the same Terms; so that now we have upwards of a thousand Spanish Prisoners in our Hands, for whom they can give us no Equivalent, the last Exchange having set all our People at Liberty, and left them in Debt. We shall speedily dispatch a Body of some thousand Men to the Relief of General Baron Roth, whom the Count de Gages has for the present cooped up in Pizzighitona. That Exploit would have been more heroic, if it had not been attended by evident Marks of Despair, which appear in the Contributions raised in the Lodofan, which are so exorbitant, and levied with such Severity, that we are thoroughly persuaded the Spaniards must have taken a Resolution to abandon Italy for ever, where they have by this Action entirely lost their Credit.

Brussels, June 10. O. S. The Allies having already caused a Body of 6000 Men to advance towards Hoogstraten, and there being certain Intelligence, that Marshal Bathiani intends to advance that way with his whole Army, Marshal Saxe has taken a Resolution to entrench and strengthen himself as fast as it is possible. With this

View he has sent for 6000 Pioneers, who will reach his Camp the Day after To-morrow: He has likewise sent Orders for the Household Troops to join him; and it is very evident from the Hurry we are in here, that something of very great Consequence is in Agitation. The Marquis d'Armentieres, Marshal de Camp, at the Head of ten Picquets, four Companies of Grenadiers, 200 Grassins, and 400 Horse, has obliged Colonel Franchini, after an obstinate Dispute, to retire with his Corps of between 7 and 800 Croats and Pandours from Pelenburgh to Dieft, but not without losing a great many Men.

Journal of the Siege of Mons.

On the 7th the Trenches were opened before this City between the Gates of Nemi and Havre. There were employed on that Occasion 6000 Pioneers, covered by twenty five Companies of Grenadiers, and sustained by seven Battalions, the Enemy made a very brisk Fire, by which we had seven Men killed and twelve wounded.

On the 8th the Prince of Conti having taken up his Head Quarters at the Nunnery of Balian, in which Prince Eugene lodged during the last Siege, he came from thence and visited the Trenches, after which he gave Orders for four Batteries, viz. one of twelve, and another of ten Pieces of Cannon, and two of fifteen Mortars each. We had this Day twenty Men killed, and fifteen wounded.

On the 9th the Marquis de Salieres mounted Guard, as Lieutenant-General of the Trenches, which were pushed in the Space of the last twenty four Hours 400 Roods. This Day we had twenty seven Men killed and wounded, among whom were two Engineers.

On the 10th, about five o'Clock in the Morning, the Prince of Conti came hither, and visited the Trenches and the Batteries and gave Orders for raising two new ones, one of twenty five Pieces of Canon, and the other of fifteen Mortars. We had this Day ten killed and six wounded.

LONDON, June 17.

Yesterday began the Trial of Admiral Matthews on board the Prince of Orange at Deptford; but on his asking some Questions, the Court adjourned *sine die*.

It's said, that Mr. Trevor has presented a Memorial to their High Mightinesses and the States General, in relation to Mr. Van Hoey's and M. d'Argenson's Letters, relating to the Pretender and his Adherents.

Bank Stock 125 to 1 half. India Stock 171. South Sea Stock no Price.

EDINBURGH, June 23.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Augustus, June 17.

The Sentence of the General Court Martial against the three Soldiers, tried for letting Glengary's Son escape, is put in Execution, viz. That two of them receive 900 Lashes each at three different Times, for plundering Glengary's Son without Orders, and not reporting him when made Prisoner; the third is acquitted.

Sunday Forenoon was brought in here Prisoner, carried upon a Horse-Litter, Simon Lord Lovat, Chief of the Clan of Frasers, with him about 50 Rebels more, amongst whom is one Hugh Fraser his Secretary, his Footman, his Cook, and a pretty young Girl, besides 4 Englishmen from Lancashire. I cannot say I could discern any visible Alteration in his Lordship's Countenance.

We hear Barrisdale has submitted to his Royal Highness the Duke, and is sent home with his Followers.

On Saturday last John Hill Residenter in Dalkeith



was transported from the Prison of that Place to the Tol-booth of Edinburgh, by a Juſticiary Warrant, as being guilty of the Murder of Janet Adamſon, a Coal-bearer, by ſhooting her through the Body with a loaded Piſtol, of which Wound ſhe in a few Day after died. The Provocation figured to himſelf was injurious Language expreſſed by the Deſunct, viz. That the ſeaſonable Weather and the falling of the Prices of Grain, would ſo affect his Meal-monging Buſineſs, that it would be the Occaſion of his making ſome deſperate Attempt upon himſelf.

That Day was alſo committed to Priſon, William Stephenſon junior, of Dykes, by Warrant of the Lords of Seſſion, as guilty of having forged a Bill of 310 l. upon William Crawford of Kiers.

Greenock, June 14. Arrived the May of Glaſgow, Orr, from Virginia with Tobacco; the Anne Gaſſey of ditto, Smith, from Jamaica with Sugars; the Batchelor, Macleod, from Stornua with Beef, &c. and the Sophia-Anne, Pepper, from Briſtol with Bear, &c.

Sailed the Marty of Glaſgow, Gray, for France with Tobacco; the Sarah, Wylie, for Saltcoats in Ballaſt; the Jongehout Kooper, Ages, and the Chriſtian-Maria, Petterſon, both for Holland with Tobacco; the Peggy, Johnſon, for Dumfries with Staves; the Mary and Jean, How, for Norway with Tobacco; the Friendſhip, Howie, for Campbelton; and the Charming Mally, Wright, for Liverpool in Ballaſt.

Leith, June 23. Arrived here, under Convoy of the Cyrene Man of War, from London, the Britannia, Pollock, and the Edinburgh Packet, Bowman, both of this Place with Goods; the John's Adventure of Yarmouth, Kitterradge, with Regimental Cloathing; the Janet of Leith, Watt, the Katharine and Anne of ditto, Ridley, and the Margaret, Scougal, all with Hay from Campvere; the Den. Trofaſti Nore-man, Andreaſon, from Chriſtianſands, and the Fortuna of and from Arundale, both with Loggs.

This Day, the 16th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 2 o'clock, 42 M. Afternoon, at 3, 6 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 3, 30 M. Afternoon, at 3, 54 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 4, 18 M. Afternoon, at 4, 42 M.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Published, Price 6 d.

The Scots Magazine for May.

CONTAINING,

SPEECHES in the Political Club by the Members who aſſume the Characters of Henry Pelham, Eſq; and Sir John Barnard, upon the Bill for repealing the Law which gives the Aldermen of London a Negative in the Common Council.—II. Proclamations iſſued by the Duke for diſcovering and apprehending Rebels and ſuch as entertain them.—III. Poetical Eſſays. Latter Lammas; *In diem natalem Gul. Cumbria Ducis*; A Hymn proper for Faſt days.—IV. Further Accounts of the Aſſion on Culloden-moor, with Remarks, the Order of Battle, &c.—V. Addreſſes of the Peers and Commons, and of the Cities of London and Edinburgh, to the King, and the Thanks of both Houſes to the Duke, upon the Victory at Culloden, with the Anſwers returned by his Maſteſty and his Royal Highneſs.—VI. The King's Let-

ter to the General Aſſembly, and their Anſwer.—VII. Foreign and Domeſtick Hiſtory. The Motions and Operations of the Armies in Italy and in the Netherlands; Account of the King's Forces and of the Rebels; A Meſſage from the King to the Commons, and their Reſolution thereupon; The Proceedings of the General Aſſembly, particularly in relation to the Want of a Commiſſioner to repreſent the King at the ſitting down of the Court, the Election of a Procurator and Clerk, &c.; A Liſt of the Perſons to be attainted by the late Act; Captures, Deaths, Preferments, New Books, &c.

555 In the Beginning of May laſt, there was found ſtraying in Glenfinlaſh, in the Braes of Monteith, a light ſandy Gray coloured GALLOWAY, cut ſail'd, and about 14 Hands high.

He is now in the Poſſeſſion of Walter Stuart Tackſman of Glenfinlaſh; and whoever proves the Property, and re-ſounds the Expence of his Maintenance and of this Adver- tiſement, may receive him back.

To be expoſed to judicial Roup and Sale, upon Thuſday the 10th Day of July next, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon by Authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion within the Parliament or New-Seſſion houſe of Edinburgh.

The Lands, Batey and Eſtate of CARDROSS, Teinds, Parſonage and Vicarage of the ſame, and Superiorities and whole other Pertinents thereto belonging, lying within the Pariſhes of Port and Kippen, and Shire of Perth, holding Blanch of the Crown, and yielding of free yearly Rent about 4000 l. Scots. The Rental and Articles of Roup may be ſeen in the Hands of Alexander Finlayſon one of the Depute-Clerks of Seſſion, and Clerk to the Proceſs of Sale of the ſaid Lands.

To be expoſed to publick Roup and Sale, within the Parlia- ment or New Seſſion houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 18 Day of July next.

The Lands of COLLIEHILL, of 3681 Scots of free yearly Rent, lying within the Pariſh of Bourty and Sheriffdom of Aberdeen. The Rental and Conditions of Sale may be ſeen at any Time before the Roup in the Hands of Matthew Brown one of the Depute-Clerks of Seſſion, and Clerk to the Proceſs of Sale of the ſaid Lands.

Royal Bank, Editor. 13th June 1746.

That Allan Whrieſford, Eſq; having reſigned his Office of Firſt Caſhier of the ROYAL BANK of SCOTLAND, the Courſe of Directors have appointed John Campbell to ſucceed him therein, and that George Innes do ſucceed as SECOND CASHIER to the ſaid John Campbell: That as the Office of ACCOUNTANT of the ſaid Bank is become vacant by the Deceſſe of William Miſchel, the ſame is now to be executed by William Geddes and James Ewart, who are appointed Accomptants in his Place. THEREFORE the Bank-Notes ſign'd by the ſaid John Campbell or George Innes Caſhiers, and by the ſaid William Geddes or James Ewart as Accomptants, are to have the ſame Currency as the Notes already iſſued, ſign'd by the former Caſhiers and Accomptants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN GRAHAM Secretary.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing- houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where Adverſements and Subſcriptions are taken in.